1

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 720

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCES; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; 2 AMENDING CHAPTER 30, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW 3 4 SECTION 63-3029H, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A STATE INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES AND TO DEFINE 5 TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3067, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR REMITTANCE 6 OF MONEYS TO THE OFFICE OF ENERGY RESOURCES; AMENDING CHAPTER 8, TITLE 7 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-829, IDAHO CODE, TO 8 PROVIDE STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT; PROVIDING AN

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

EFFECTIVE DATE AND PROVIDING A SUNSET CLAUSE.

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the state's responsibility for energy policy planning and the state's responsibility to encourage the development and coordination of state energy policies through the Office of Energy Resources and the Public Utilities Commission. In this regard it shall be the objective of the state

- (1) Ensure a secure, reliable and stable statewide energy system for the citizens and businesses of Idaho;
- (2) Maintain Idaho's low-cost energy supply and ensure access to affordable energy for all Idahoans;
- (3) Protect Idaho's public health, safety and natural environment and conserve Idaho's natural resources;
- (4) Promote sustainable economic growth, job creation and rural economic development;
- (5) Promote the development of renewable energy resources in the state; and
- (6) Provide the means for Idaho's energy policy to adapt to changing circumstances.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 30, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 63-3029H, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES. (1) 63-3029H. used in this section:
  - (a) "High-efficiency combined heat and energy facility" means a commercial structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or an addition, reconstruction or improvement to land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, that is acquired, constructed or installed by a person in connection with the conduct of a trade or business that simultaneously produces heat and electricity from a single source

of fuel and that meets the criteria established for a high-efficiency combined heat and energy facility pursuant to chapter 8, title 67, Idaho Code, by the office of energy resources.

- (b) "Renewable energy resource" means nonfossil fuel products including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Straw, forest slash, wood waste or other wastes from farm or forest land, nonpetroleum plant or animal based biomass, solar energy, wind power, hydrokinetic energy, low impact hydro, or geothermal energy; or
  - (ii) A low impact hydroelectric generating facility that obtains all applicable permits and licenses and complies with all state and federal statutory requirements for the protection of fish and wildlife and that does not exceed ten (10) megawatts of installed capacity. For the purposes of receiving an income tax credit pursuant to this section, low impact hydroelectric generating facility means an electric generating facility utilizing water for the generation of electricity, housed in existing canals, existing streams, ditches, creeks or rivers or existing reservoirs.
- (c) "Renewable energy resource facility" means a commercial structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or an addition, reconstruction or improvement to land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, that is acquired, constructed or installed by a person in connection with the conduct of a trade or business that is used primarily to:
  - (i) Manufacture equipment, machinery or other products designed to use a renewable energy resource to develop renewable energy generation and that meets the criteria established pursuant to section 67-829, Idaho Code; or
  - (ii) Generate energy from a renewable energy resource.
- (d) "Sustainable building practices facility" means a commercial structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, or an addition, reconstruction or improvement to land or an existing structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device, that is necessarily acquired, constructed or installed by a person in connection with the conduct of a trade or business that incorporates one (1) or more cost savings measures.
- (e) "Cost savings measure" means a commercial facility improvement, repair or alteration to an existing or new facility, or any equipment, fixture or furnishing to be added or used in any existing or new facility that is designed to reduce energy consumption and energy operating costs or increase the energy efficiency of facilities for their appointed functions that are cost effective. "Cost savings measure" includes, but is not limited to, one (1) or more of the following:
  - (i) Procurement of energy supplies of all types, including electricity, natural gas and water;
  - (ii) Insulating the building structure or systems in the building;
  - (iii) Storm windows or doors, caulking or weather stripping, multiglazed windows or door systems, heat-absorbing or heat-re-

flective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area or other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;

- (iv) Automated or computerized energy control systems;
- (v) Heating, ventilation or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;
- (vi) Replacing or modifying lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system;
- (vii) Energy recovery systems;

- (viii) Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;
- (ix) Installing new or modifying existing day lighting systems;
- (x) Installing or modifying renewable energy and alternate energy technologies;
- (xi) Building operation programs that reduce energy costs including, but not limited to, computerized programs, training and other similar activities;
- (xii) Steam trap improvement programs that reduce energy costs;
  (xiii) Devices that reduce water consumption in energy production
  or energy facilities; and
- (xiv) Any additional building infrastructure improvements that produce energy cost savings, significantly reduce energy consumption or increase the energy efficiency of the facilities for their appointed functions and are in compliance with all applicable state building codes.
- (f) "Facility" means a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, a renewable energy resource facility, or a sustainable building practices facility.
- (2) Tax credit authorized. There is hereby allowed as a credit against taxes otherwise due pursuant to this chapter: The amount of the credit allowable to an eligible taxpayer pursuant to this section shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the certified cost of the facility, and shall not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer or tax credit transferee in addition to other credits permitted pursuant to title 63, Idaho Code.
- (3) The maximum amount of credit that may be claimed during any taxable year shall be seven percent (7%) of the qualified expenditure pursuant to this section. If the amount of the credit provided pursuant to the provisions of this section exceeds the amount of income taxes otherwise due on the income of the taxpayer in the income tax year for which the credit is being claimed, the amount of the credit not used as an offset against income taxes in such income tax year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for a period not exceeding ten (10) years and shall be applied first to the earliest income tax years possible. Any amount of the credit that is not used after such period shall not be refundable to the taxpayer.
- (4) In order for a tax credit to be allowable pursuant to this section, the facility must be located in Idaho, the facility must have received final certification from the office of energy resources pursuant to chapter 8, title 67, Idaho Code, and the taxpayer must be an eligible applicant. As used

in this section, an eligible applicant shall be a taxpayer who has a state income tax liability or is an Idaho entity with no income tax liability.

- (5) In order to receive the credit pursuant to this section, the tax-payer shall make application to the tax commission stating with specificity where the building or equipment will be or is located, the value of the building or equipment, the necessary certification from the office of energy resources pursuant to chapter 8, title 67, Idaho Code, and a statement attested by the taxpayer or agent of the taxpayer, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.
- (6) No more than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) of the certified cost of a facility may be eligible for tax credits. The director of the office of energy resources shall determine the dollar amount certified for any facility and the priority between applications for certification based upon the criteria contained in section 67-829, Idaho Code, and applicable rules and standards adopted pursuant to section 67-829, Idaho Code.
  - (7) (a) Prior to erection, construction, installation, improvement, repair, alteration or acquisition of a proposed facility, any person may apply to the office of energy resources for preliminary certification pursuant to section 67-829, Idaho Code, if the erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility is to be commenced on or after January 1, 2011, the facility complies with the standards or rules adopted by the director of the office of energy resources and the applicant meets one (1) of the following criteria.
  - (b) The applicant is a person to whom a tax credit has been transferred or the applicant will be the owner or contract purchaser of the facility at the time of erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the proposed facility and the applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that plans to utilize the facility in connection with Idaho property or the applicant is the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of a trade or business that plans to lease the facility to a person who will utilize the facility in connection with Idaho property.
  - (c) An application for preliminary certification shall be made in writing on a form prepared by the office of energy resources and shall contain a statement that the facility meets the requirements of this section.
- (8) In applying for certification for a tax credit pursuant to subsection (7) of this section, the applicant shall supply a detailed description of the proposed facility and its operation and information showing that the facility will operate as represented in the application, information on the amount by which consumption of electricity, petroleum or natural gas by the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility will be reduced, and on the amount of energy that will be produced for sale as the result of using the facility or, if applicable, information about the expected level facility performance, the projected costs of the facility and any other information the director of the office of energy resources considers necessary. An application for preliminary certification shall be accompanied by a fee. The director may allow an applicant to file the preliminary application after the start of erection, construction, installation or acquisition of the facility if the director finds filing the application before the start of erec-

tion, construction, installation or acquisition is inappropriate because special circumstances render filing earlier unreasonable and the facility would otherwise qualify for the tax credit pursuant to this section. A preliminary certification of a facility shall be applied for and issued as prescribed by rule of the office of energy resources.

- (9) When claiming a credit pursuant to this section, the applicant shall supply a detailed description of the proposed facility and its operation and information showing that the facility will be operating as represented in the application, information on the amount by which consumption of electricity, petroleum or natural gas by the applicant or the lessee of the applicant's facility has been reduced, and on the amount of energy that has been produced for sale as the result of using the facility and the projected costs of the facility and any other information the director of the office of energy resources and the state tax commission considers necessary.
- (10) Applicants without sufficient income tax liability may make expenditures that would qualify a taxpayer for a credit pursuant to this section and may sell the credit to a taxpayer. If an aforementioned entity that has no income tax liability wishes to be eligible for the credit, it shall file the same application a taxpayer would to qualify for the credit. If approved for the credit, the entity that has no state income tax liability may sell the credit to a taxpayer. The taxpayer shall pay the entity a cash payment, which amount shall be determined by the office of energy resources and shall receive the credit against income taxes as provided in this section.
- (11) In addition to other needed rules, the state tax commission may promulgate rules prescribing, in the case of S corporations, partnerships, trusts or estates, a method of attributing the credit under this section to the shareholders, partners or beneficiaries in proportion to their share of the income from the S corporation, partnership, trust or estate.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3067, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3067. REVENUE RECEIVED -- STATE REFUND ACCOUNT. (1) A sum equal to the amount withheld under section 63-3035A, Idaho Code, shall be distributed fifty percent (50%) to the public school income fund to be utilized to facilitate and provide substance abuse programs in the public school system, and fifty percent (50%) shall be distributed to the counties to be utilized for county juvenile probation services. These funds shall be distributed quarterly to the counties based upon the percentage the population of the county bears to the population of the state as a whole.
- (2) All moneys except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, and except as hereinafter provided, received by the state of Idaho under this act shall be deposited by the state tax commission, as received by it, with the state treasurer and shall be placed in and become a part of the general account under the custody of the state treasurer. Providing however, that an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount deposited with the state treasurer shall be placed in the "state refund account" which is hereby created for the purpose of repaying overpayments, for the purpose of remitting to counties and taxing districts for personal property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, as provided in subsection ( $\frac{3}{4}$ 4) of this section, for the purpose of remitting money to

the office of energy resources to implement the provisions of chapter 8, title 67, Idaho Code, as provided in subsection (3) of this section, for the purpose of depositing in the trust accounts specified in section 63-3067A, Idaho Code, such amounts as may be designated by individuals for the purpose of depositing in the Idaho ag in the classroom account an amount as may be designated by the individual receiving a refund for such overpayment, and for the purpose of paying any other erroneous receipts illegally assessed or collected, penalties collected without authority and taxes and licenses unjustly assessed, collected or which are excessive in amount. Whenever necessary for the purpose of making prompt payment of refunds, the board of examiners, upon request from the state tax commission, and after review, may authorize the state tax commission to transfer any additional specific amount from income tax collections to the "state refund account." There is appropriated out of the state refund account so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the refunds herein provided. Claims for, and payment of refunds under the provisions of this section shall be made in the same manner as other claims against the state of Idaho.

- (3) Annually, an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the income tax credits eligible to be credited pursuant to section 63-3029H, Idaho Code, shall be remitted to the office of energy resources fund for the purpose of implementing the provisions of chapter 8, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (4) Any unencumbered balance remaining in the state refund account on June 30 of each and every year in excess of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) shall be transferred to the general fund and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed on such dates to make such transfers unless the board of examiners, which is hereby authorized to do so, changes the date of transfer or sum to be transferred.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 8, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 67-829, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 67-829. STANDARDS. The office of energy resources shall promulgate rules to establish all of the following criteria:
- (1) For a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility, the minimum performance and efficiency standards that the facility must achieve to be considered a high-efficiency combined heat and power facility.
- (2) For a renewable energy resource facility, standards relating to the type of equipment, machinery or other products being manufactured, standards related to renewable energy generation and related performance and efficiency standards.
- (3) For a sustainable building practices facility, traditional building practice baselines in energy, water or other resource used for comparative purposes for use in determining whether a facility is a sustainable building practices facility.

SECTION 5. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2011, and shall be null, void and of no force and effect on and after January 1, 2021.